In the claims:

1.   (Currently Amended)   A method for diagnosing whether a host suffers from a chronic immune disease, said method comprising:

assaying a sample from said host for the presence of at least one low molecular weight RNase L fragment having a molecular weight of from about 35 to about 45 kDal; and

If said at least one low molecular weight wight RNaseL fragment is present, determining that said host suffers from a chronic immune disease.

2.   (Original)   The method according to Claim 1, wherein said chronic immune disease is selected from the group consisting of CFS and MS.

3.   (Original)   The method according to Claim 1, wherein said sample is a blood cell derived sample.

4.   (Original)   The method according to Claim 1, wherein said sample is a PBMC derived sample.

5.   (Original)   The method according to Claim 1, wherein said method further comprises assaying said sample for caspase activity.

6.   (Currently Amended)   A method of diagnosing chronic immune disease activity in a human subject, said method comprising:

(a)   obtaining a sample from said subject;

(b)   assaying said sample for:

(i) the presence of at least one RNase L fragment having a molecular weight of from about 35 to about 45 kDal; and

(ii) caspase activity

if said at least one low molecular weight wight RNaseL fragment or caspase activity is present, diagnosing chronic immune disease activity in said subject.

7.   (Original)   The method according to Claim 6, wherein said chronic immune disease is selected from the group consisting of CFS and MS.

8.   (Original)   The method according to Claim 6, wherein said sample is a blood derived sample.

9.   (Original)   The method according to Claim 8, wherein said blood derived sample is derived from PBMCs.

10.   (Original)   The method according to Claim 6, wherein said method is a method of confirming whether said subject suffers from said chronic immune disease.

Claims 11 to 25. (Withdrawn)